



ЕЛЕКТРИЧНЕ МАШИНЕ НА ВОЗИЛИМА

3. ЕЛЕКТРОПОКРЕТАЧИ-СТАРТЕРИ

РАЗВОЈ СТАРТЕРА

- 1886. – Karl Benc – патентирао моторно возило са бензинским мотором;
- 1888. – Berta Benc – прво путовање у историји аутомобилизма;
- 1910. – уведен је први оловни акумулатор;
- 1913. – први електрични стартер фирмр Bosch;
- 1950. – аутомат са електричним релејом;
- 1980. – стартери са сталним магнетима;
- 1982. – стартери са међупреносником.



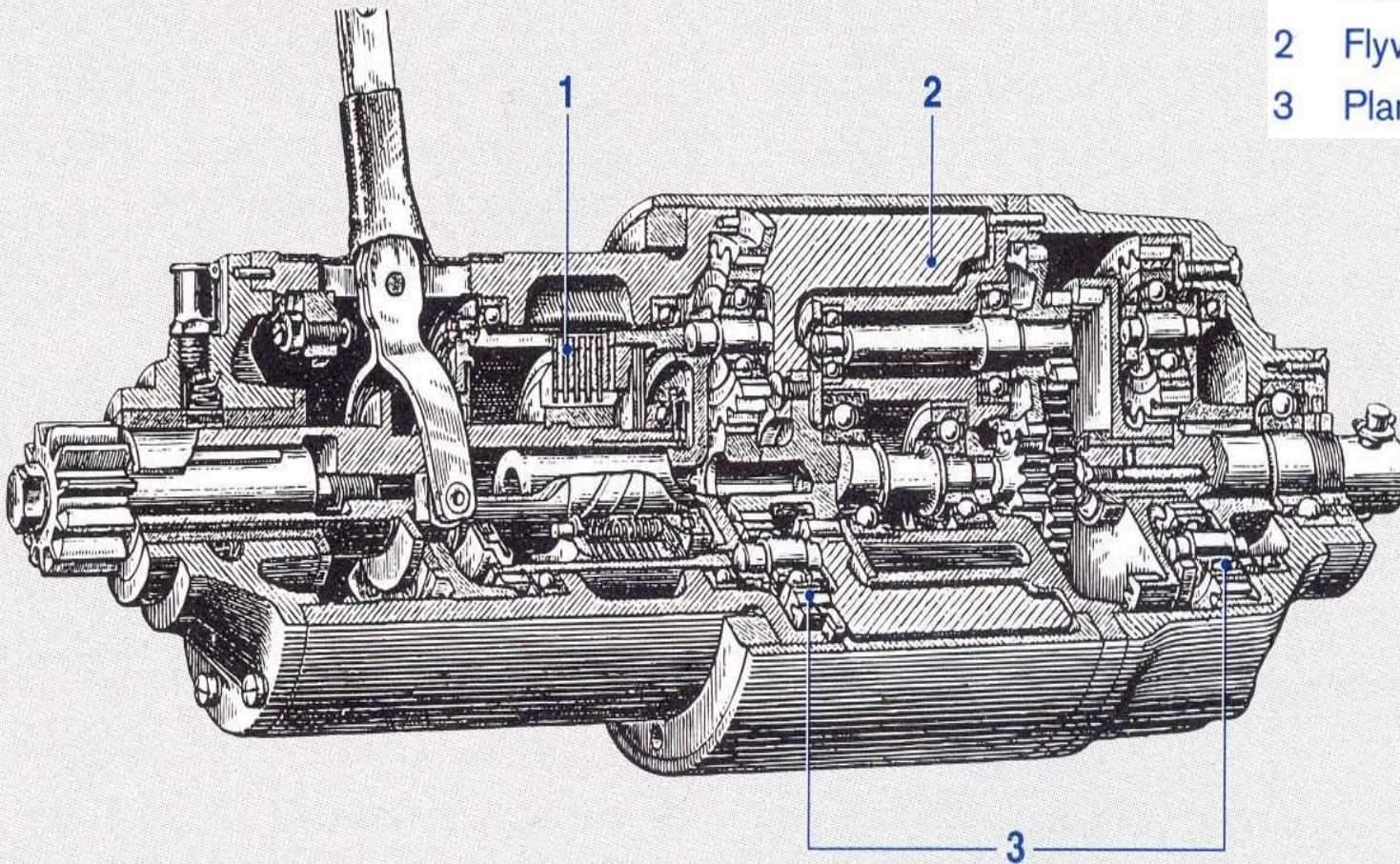
РАЗВОЈ СТАРТЕРА

2

Flywheel starter motor with manual engagement mechanism

Fig. 2

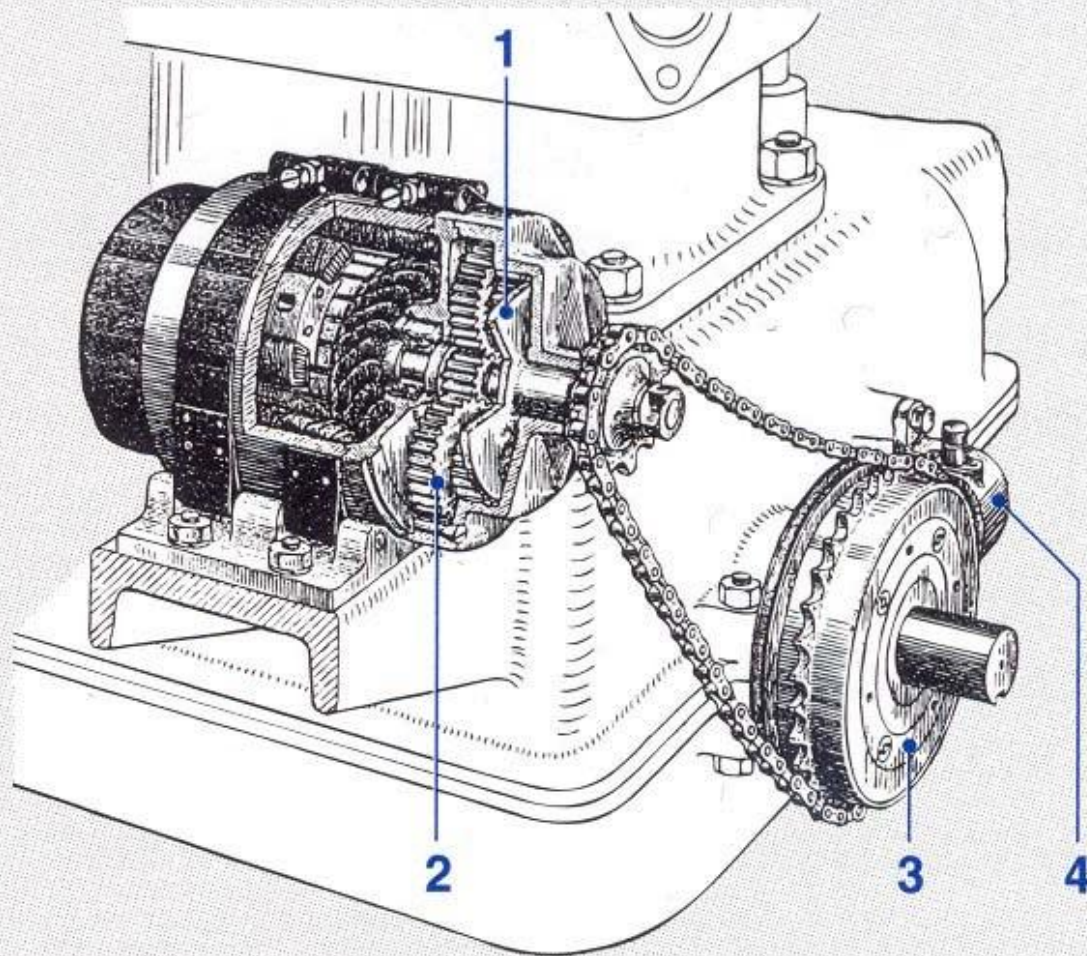
- 1 Multiplate overrunning clutch
- 2 Flywheel
- 3 Planetary gear



© UMS0695Y

3

The first Bosch electric starter motor (1913)



© UMS0168Y

Fig. 3

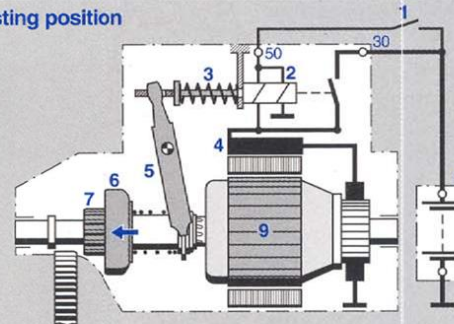
- 1 Starter motor
- 2 Planetary gear
- 3 Freewheel
- 4 Magnetic brake



Фазе рада стартера

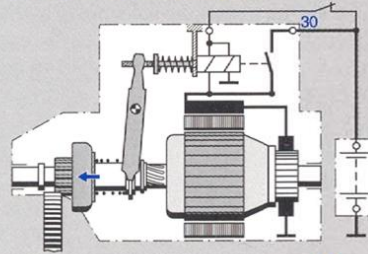
1 Operating sequence of the starter motor

① Resting position

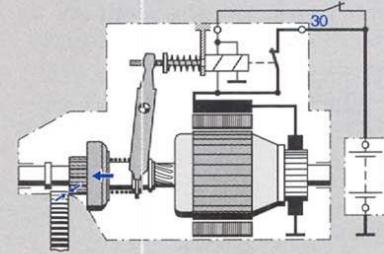


- | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 Ignition / starter switch | 5 Pinion-engaging lever |
| 2 Solenoid switch | 6 Roller-type overrunning clutch |
| 3 Return spring | 7 Pinion |
| 4 Excitation winding, series winding | 8 Battery |
| | 9 Armature |

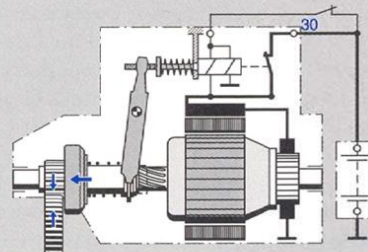
② Pinion tooth meets gap



③ Pinion tooth meets tooth



④ Engine is turned over

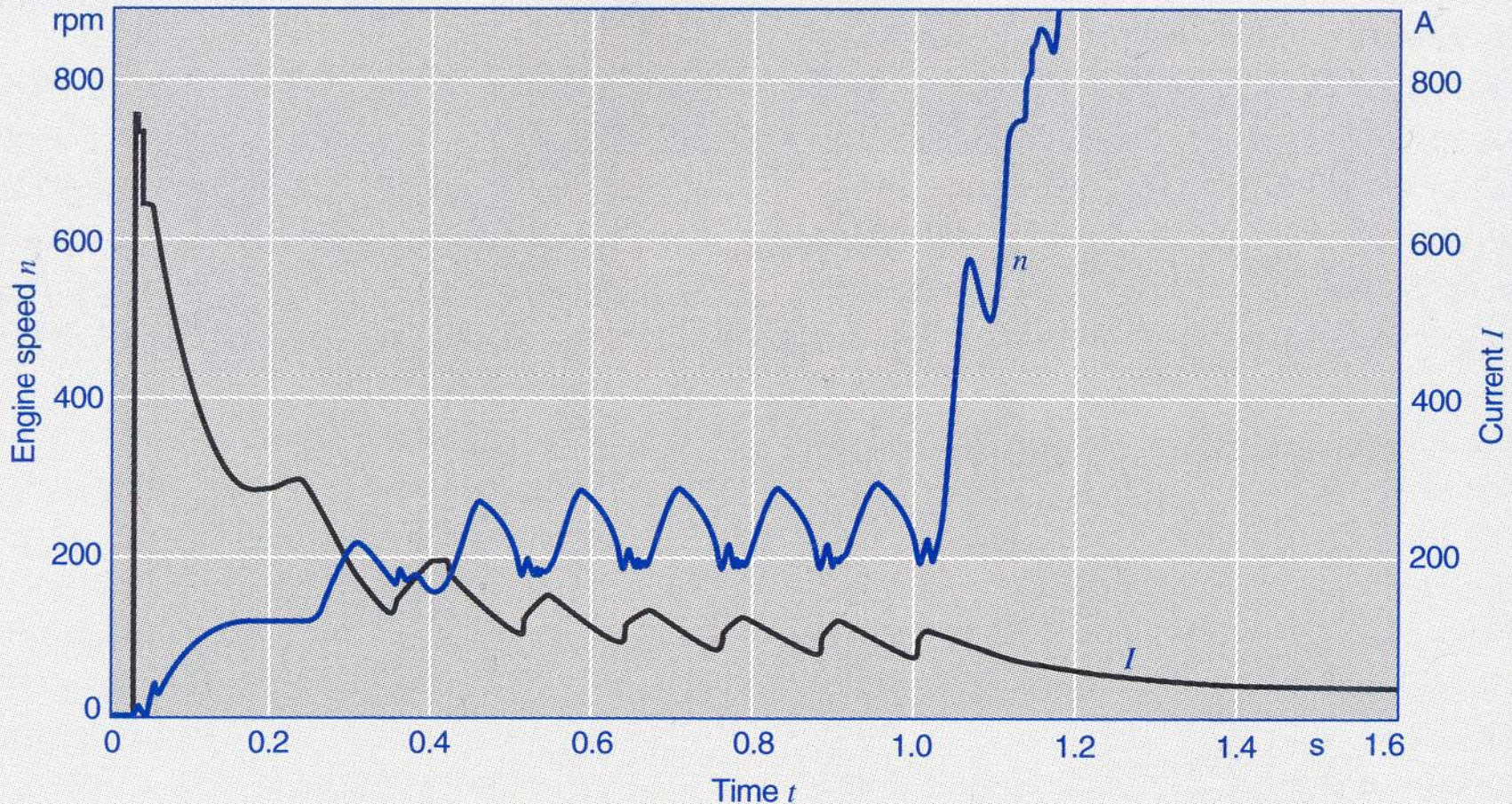




ЕЛЕКТРИЧНЕ МАШИНЕ НА ВОЗИЛИМА

СТАРТОВАЊЕ МОТОРА СУС

2 Curves of engine speed and starter-motor current during starting sequence



UMS0698E



ЕЛЕКТРИЧНЕ МАШИНЕ НА ВОЗИЛИМА

Фазе рада стартера

3 Phases of the starting sequence (schematic)

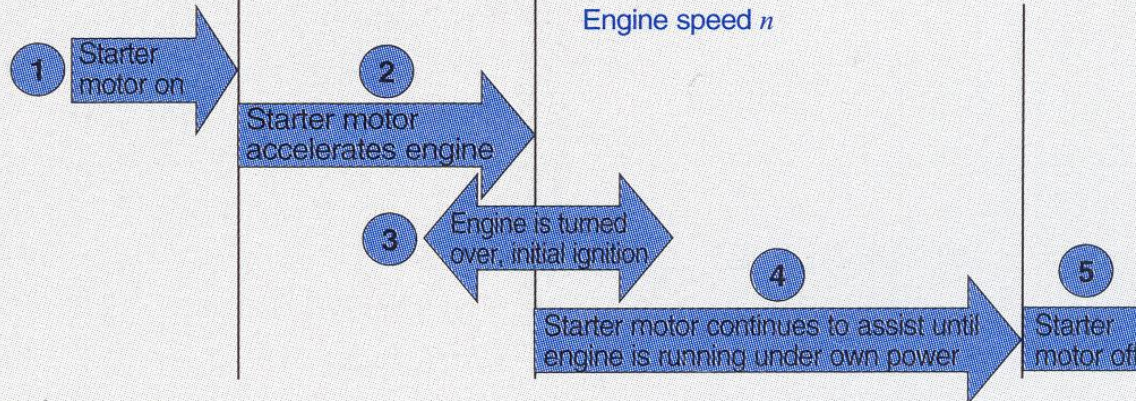
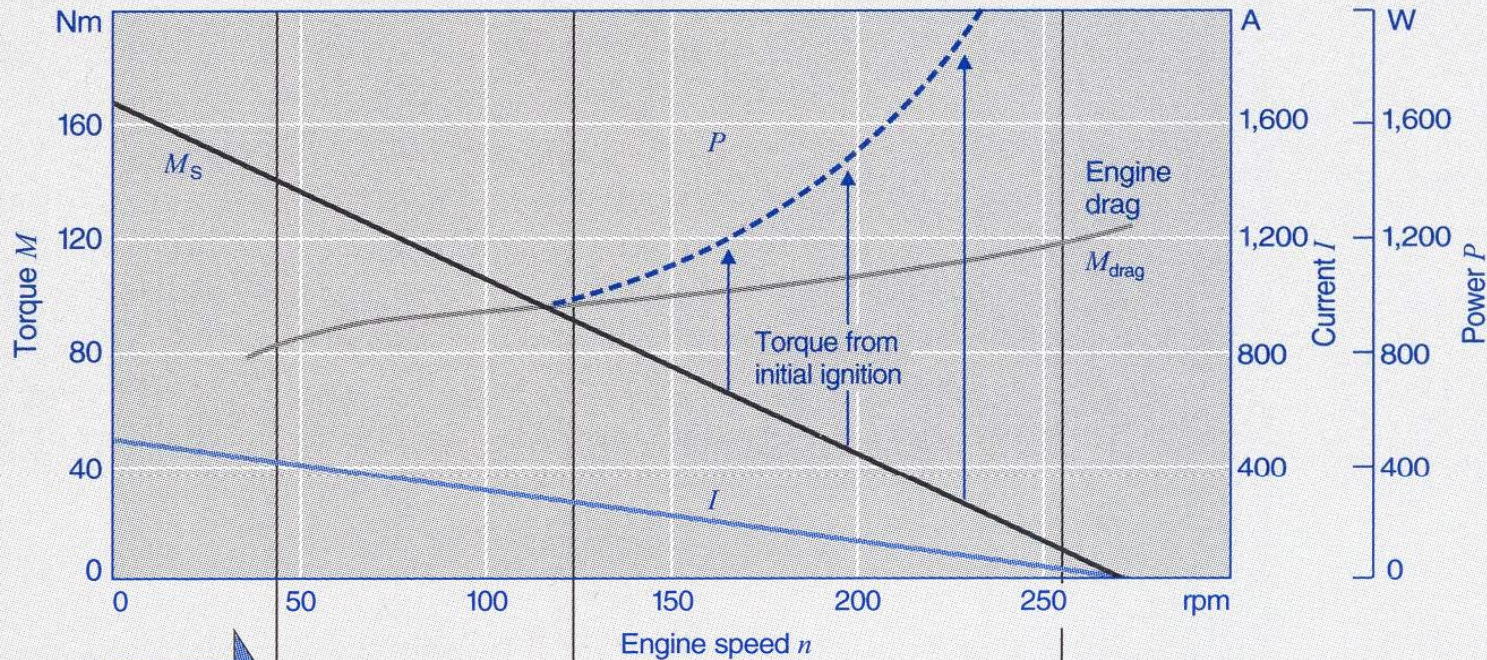


Fig. 3

M_S Starter-motor torque

M_{drag} Engine drag

P Power

I Current

n Engine speed

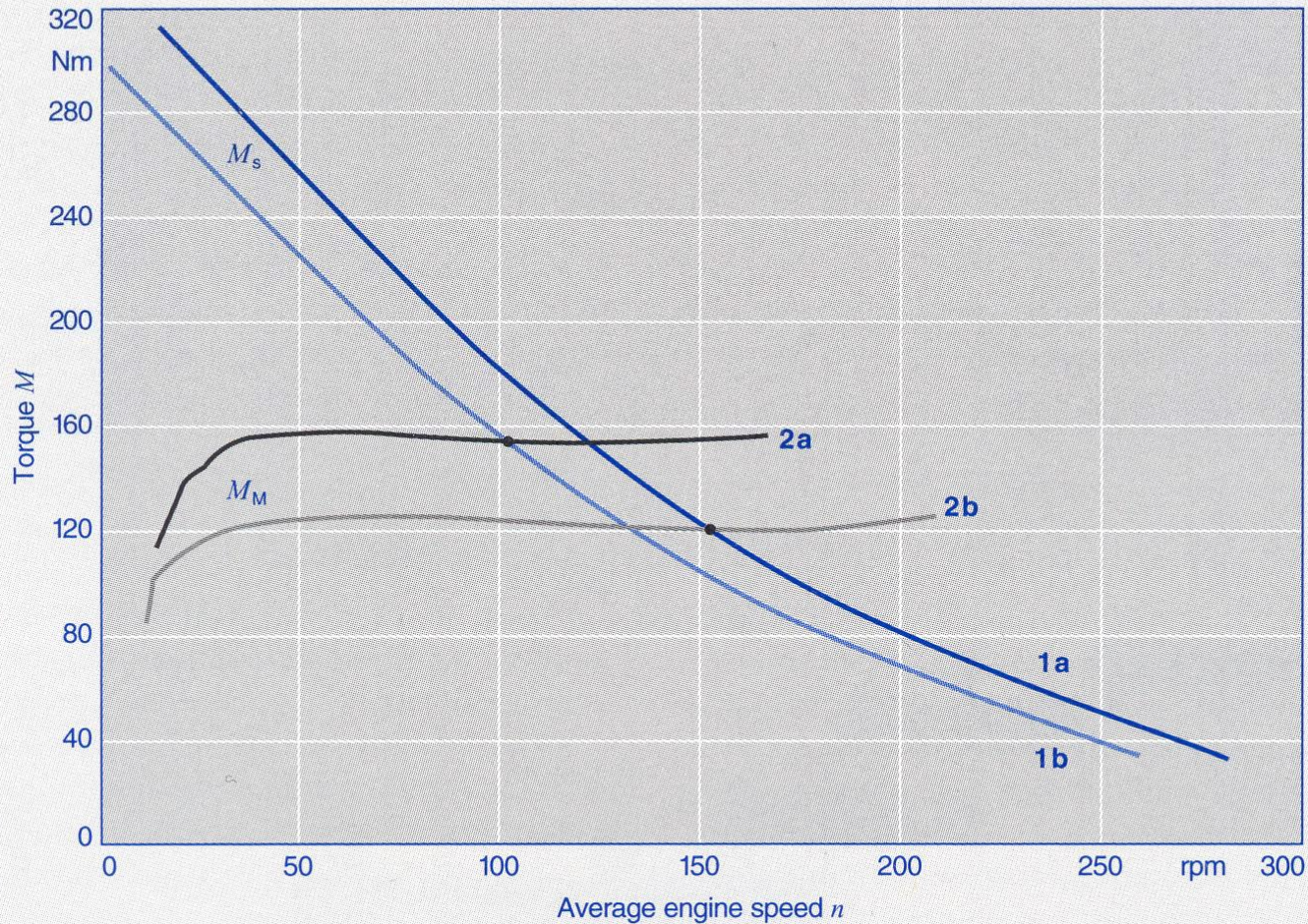


ЕЛЕКТРИЧНЕ МАШИНЕ НА ВОЗИЛИМА

Температурна зависност момената

4

Dependence of available starter-motor torque and engine torque requirement on temperature



UMS0701E

Fig. 4

- 1 Starter-motor torque M_s (available torque) measure using battery with rating of 64 Ah 380 A, P_E 20 %
- 1a At -20°C
 $U_0 = 10.9\text{ V}$
 $R_i = 4.5\text{ m}\Omega$
 $R_{zul} = 1.3\text{ m}\Omega$
- 1b At -24°C
 $U_0 = 10.6\text{ V}$
 $R_i = 5.6\text{ m}\Omega$
 $R_{zul} = 1.3\text{ m}\Omega$
- 2 Engine drag M_M (torque requirement)
- 2a At -24°C , engine oil SAE10W40
- 2b At -20°C , engine oil SAE10W40



ЕЛЕКТРИЧНЕ МАШИНЕ НА ВОЗИЛИМА

Гранична температура стартовања

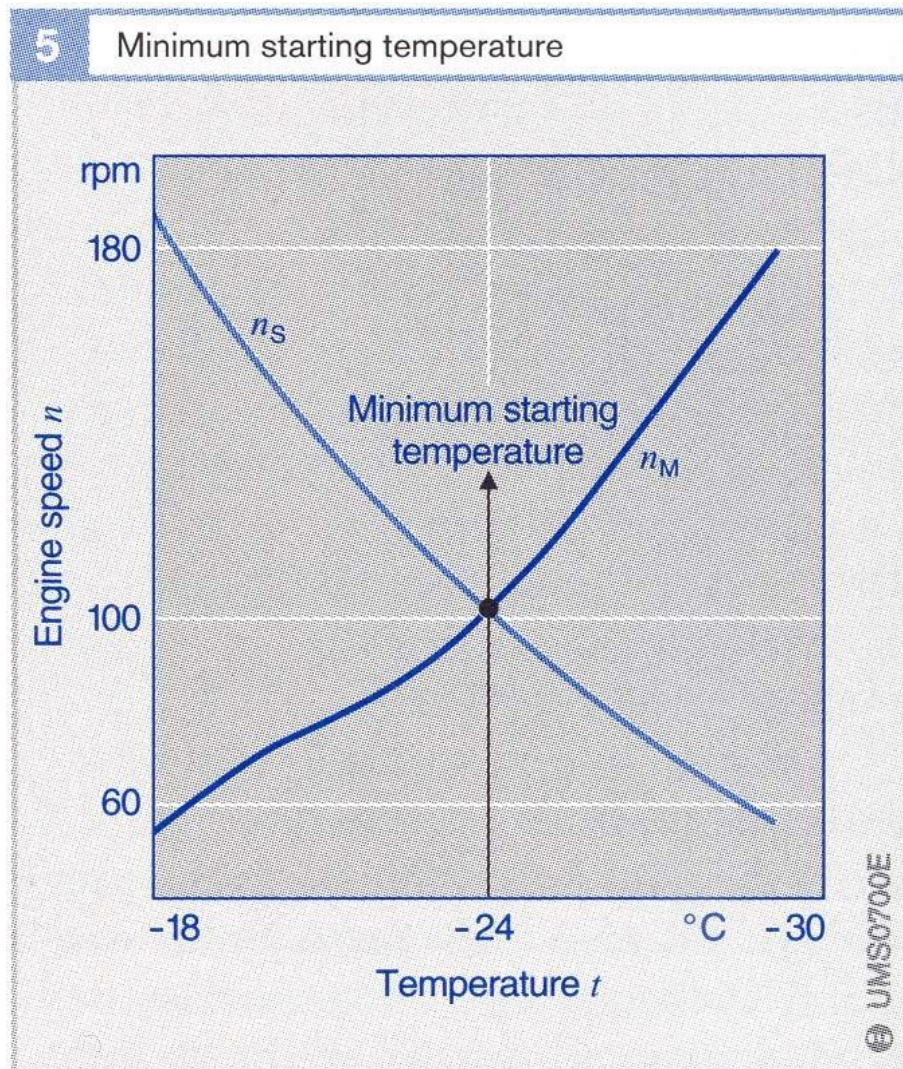


Fig. 5

- t_G Minimum starting temperature
- n_s Engine speed achieved by starting system
- n_M Minimum speed required for starting



ЕЛЕКТРИЧНЕ МАШИНЕ НА ВОЗИЛИМА

1 Minimum starting temperatures

Type of engine	Minimum starting temperature °C
Car engines	-18...-28
Truck/bus engines	-15...-32
Tractor engines	-12...-15
Marine and power-generator engines	-5
Engines for diesel locomotives	+5

2 Typical minimum starting speeds at -20 °C

Engine type	Speed rpm
Gasoline engine	60...100
Direct-injection diesel engine without start-assist systems	80...200
Direct-injection diesel engine with start-assist systems	60...120



ЕЛЕКТРИЧНЕ МАШИНЕ НА ВОЗИЛИМА

КОНСТРУКЦИЈА СТАРТЕРА

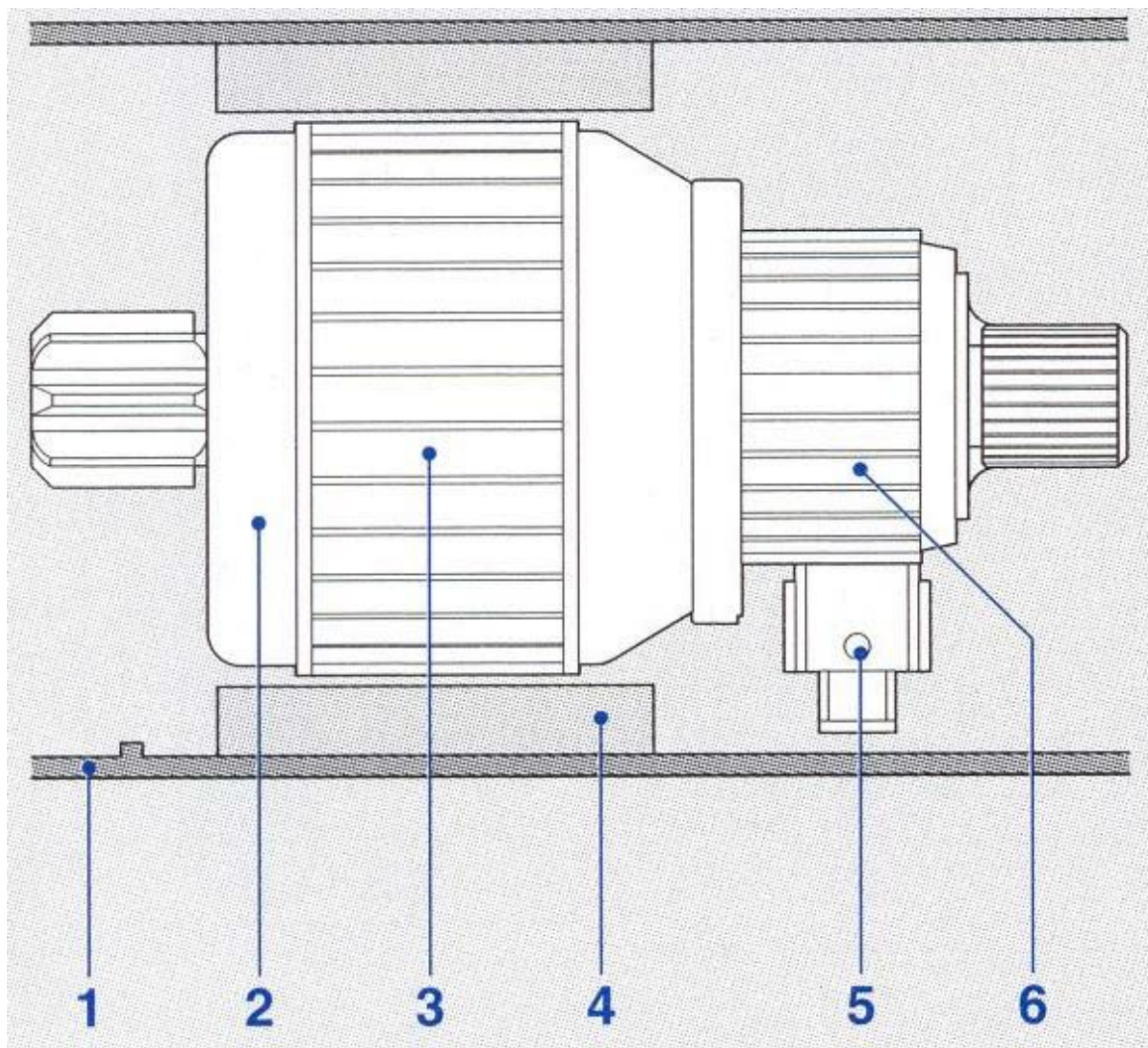


Fig. 1

- 1 Stator housing
- 2 Armature winding
- 3 Laminated core
- 4 Permanent magnets
- 5 Carbon brushes
- 6 Commutator

2

Starter-motor main circuit

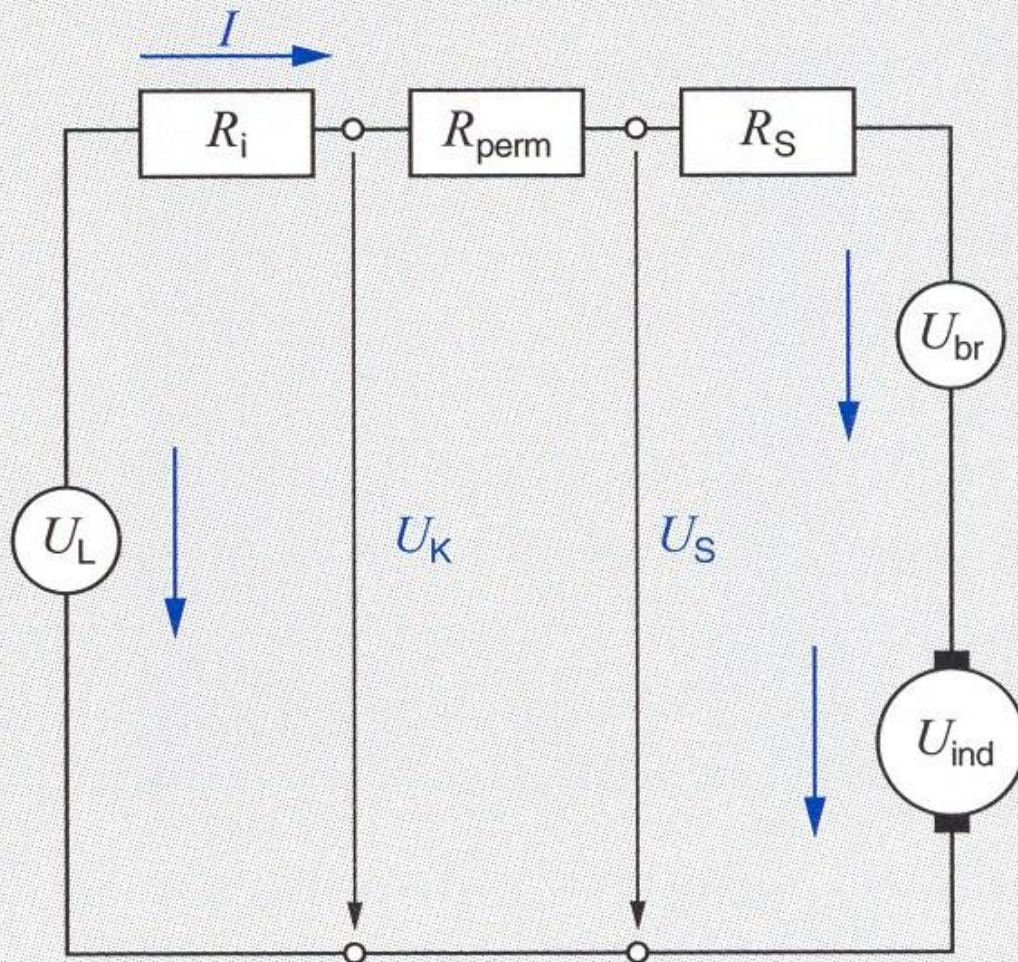


Fig. 2

R_i Internal impedance of battery

R_S Starter-motor impedance

R_{perm} Power-cable impedance

U_L No-load voltage of battery

U_K Battery-terminal voltage

U_S Starter-motor voltage

U_{br} Voltage drop across brushes

U_{ind} Induced voltage in armature winding



ЕЛЕКТРИЧНЕ МАШИНЕ НА ВОЗИЛИМА

Обртни момент и снага стартера

$$M = c_1 \cdot B \cdot l_{Fe} \cdot d \cdot I, \quad \text{Eq. 1}$$

$$U_{ind} = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot c_2 \cdot B \cdot l_{Fe} \cdot d \cdot n,$$

$$U_L = (R_i + R_{perm} + R_S) \cdot I + U_{br} + U_{ind}$$

$$U_L = (R_i + R_{perm} + R_S) \cdot I + U_{br} + 2 \cdot \pi \cdot c_2 \cdot B \cdot l_{Fe} \cdot d \cdot n,$$

$$n = \frac{U_L - U_{br} - (R_i + R_{perm} + R_S) \cdot I}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot c_2 \cdot B \cdot l_{Fe} \cdot d} \quad \text{Eq. 2}$$



ЕЛЕКТРИЧНЕ МАШИНЕ НА ВОЗИЛИМА

Обртни момент и снага стартера

$$P_i = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot M \cdot n$$
$$= \frac{c_1}{c_2} \left[(U_L - U_{br}) \cdot I - (R_i + R_{perm} + R_S) \cdot I^2 \right]$$

Eq. 3

$$(R_i + R_{perm} + R_S) \cdot I^2 .$$

$$P_m = P_i - V_R - V_{Fe}$$



ЕЛЕКТРИЧНЕ МАШИНЕ НА ВОЗИЛИМА

ВРСТЕ ПОБУДЕ

Побуда од сталних магнета

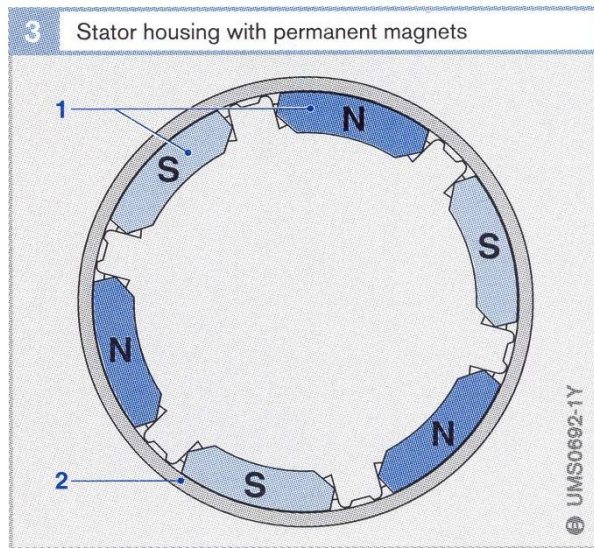
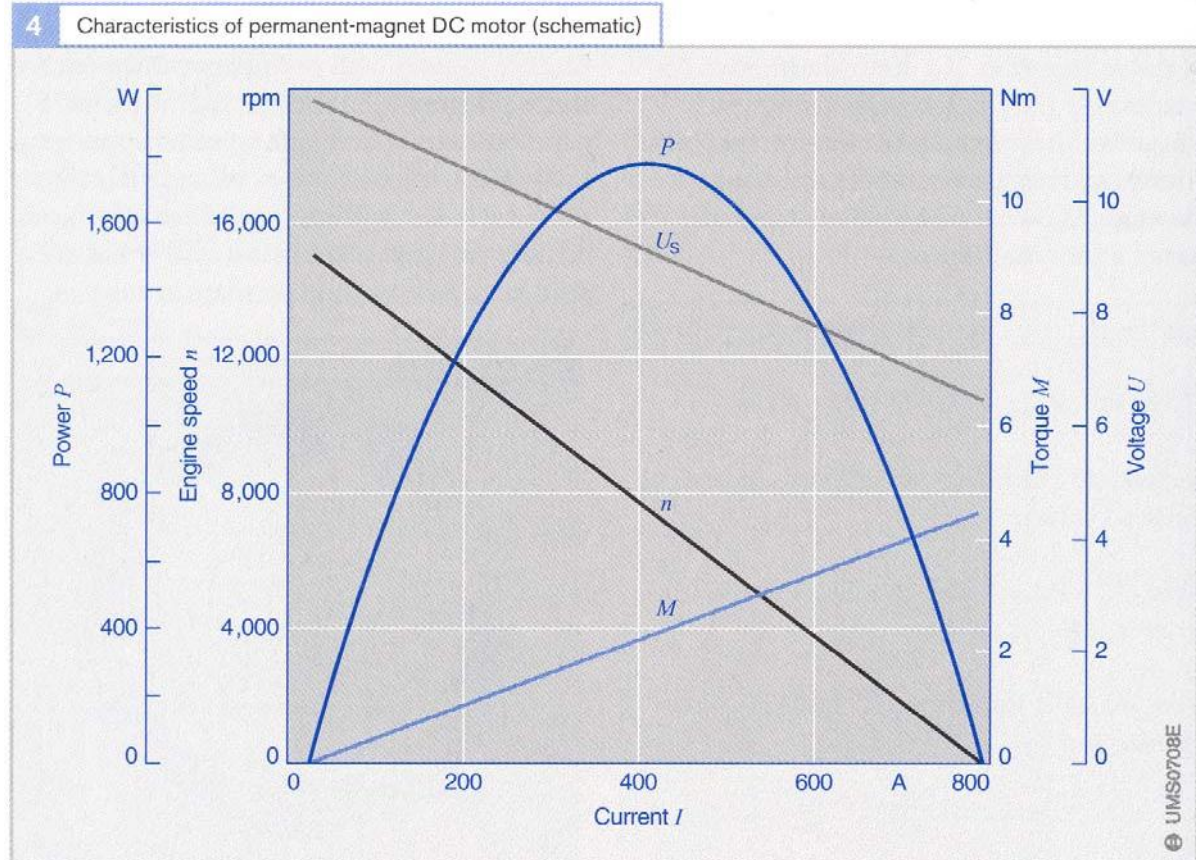


Fig. 3

- 1 Permanent magnets
- 2 Stator housing





ЕЛЕКТРИЧНЕ МАШИНЕ НА ВОЗИЛИМА

Редна побуда

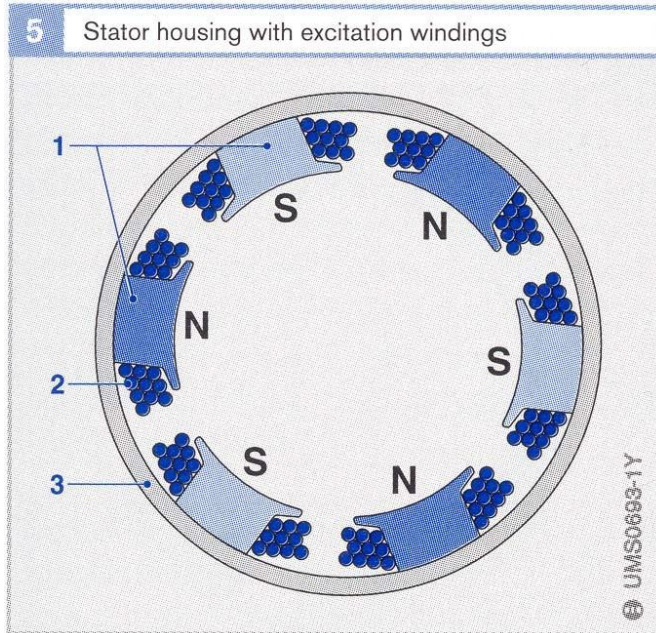
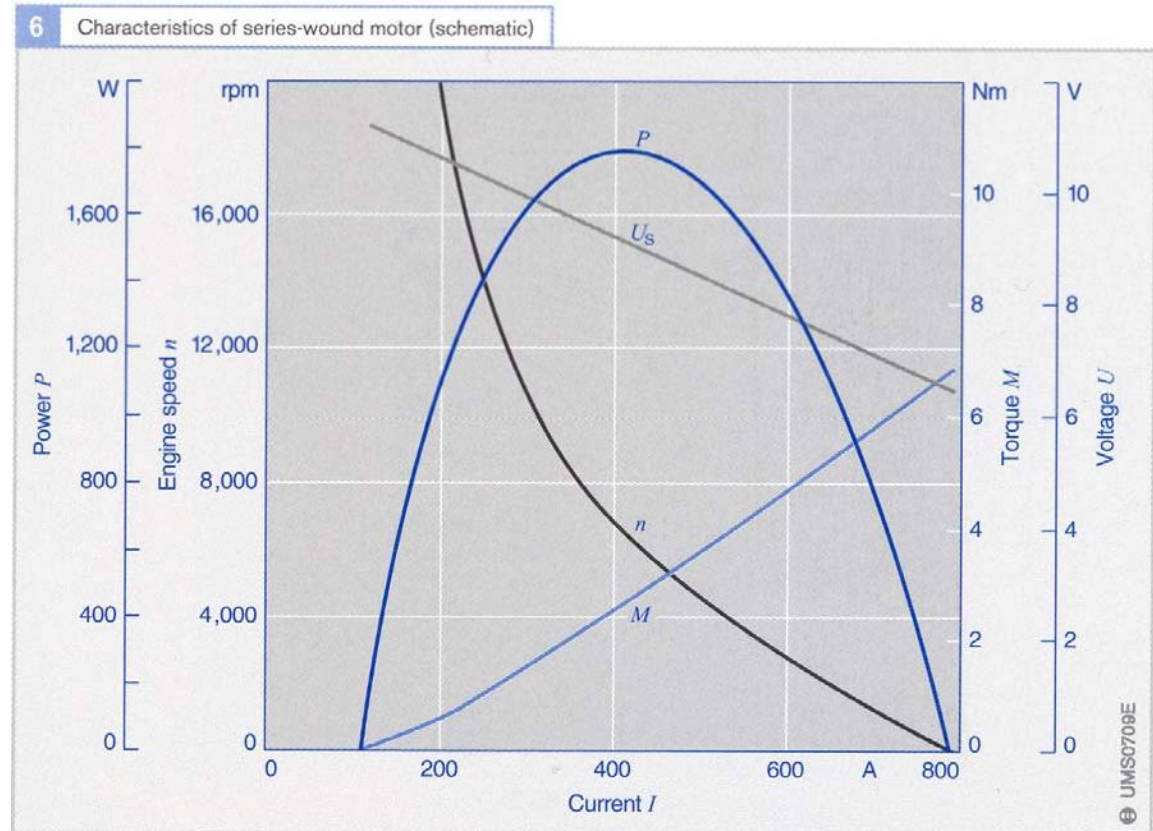


Fig. 5

- 1 Pole shoes
- 2 Excitation winding
- 3 Stator housing

$$B = c_3 \cdot I$$

$$M = c_1 \cdot c_3 \cdot l_{Fe} \cdot d \cdot P$$



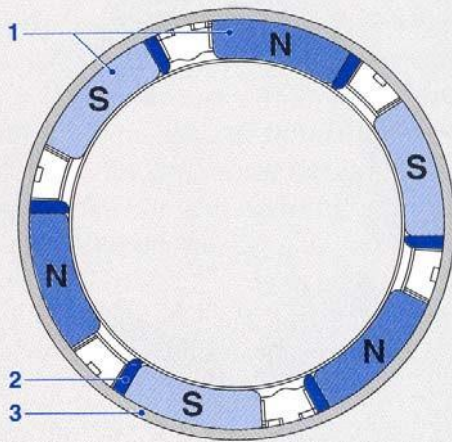
$$n = \frac{1}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot c_2 \cdot c_3 \cdot l_{Fe} \cdot d} \left[\frac{U_L - U_{br}}{I} - (R_i + R_{perm} + R_s) \right]$$



ЕЛЕКТРИЧНЕ МАШИНЕ НА ВОЗИЛИМА

Побуда од сталних магнета и са магнетно-проводним умецима

8 Stator housing with permanent magnets and flux concentrators

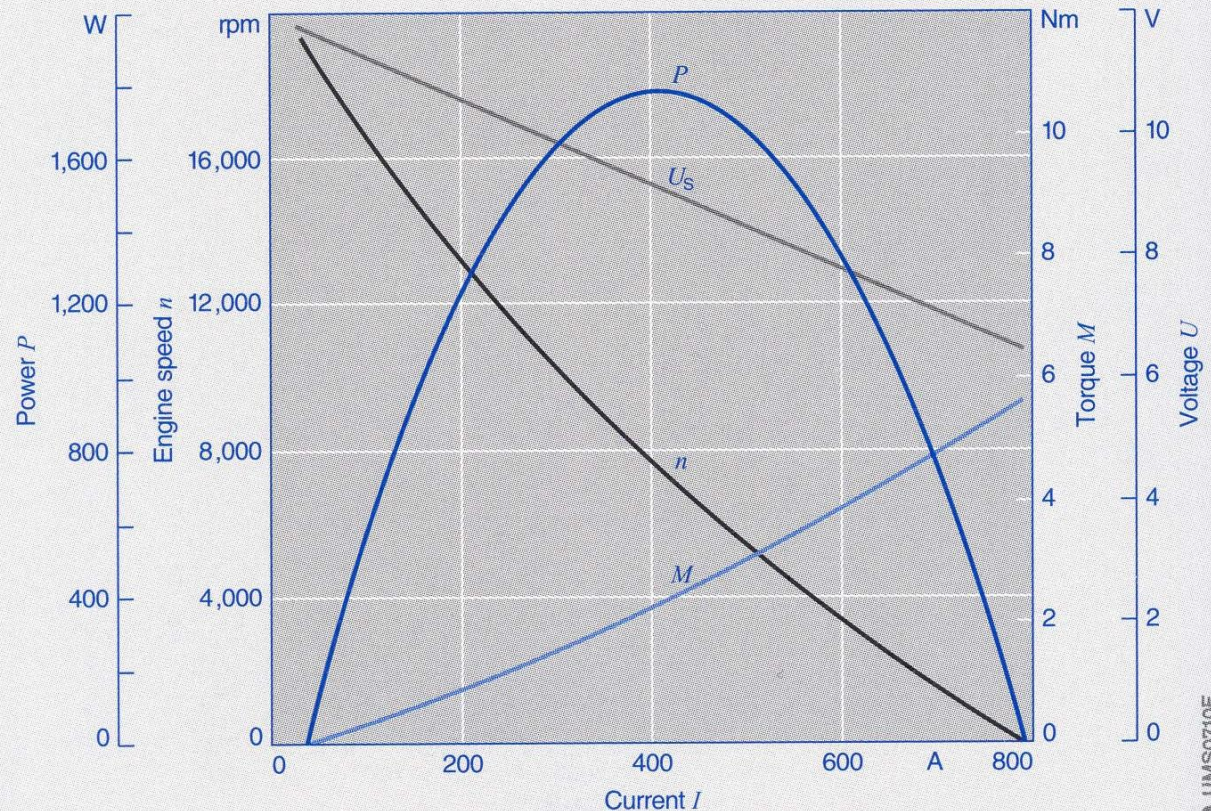


UMS0263-1Y

Fig. 8

- 1 Permanent magnets
- 2 Flux concentrators
- 3 Stator housing

7 Characteristics of permanent-magnet motor with flux concentrators (schematic, effect of flux concentrators exaggerated for purposes of illustration)

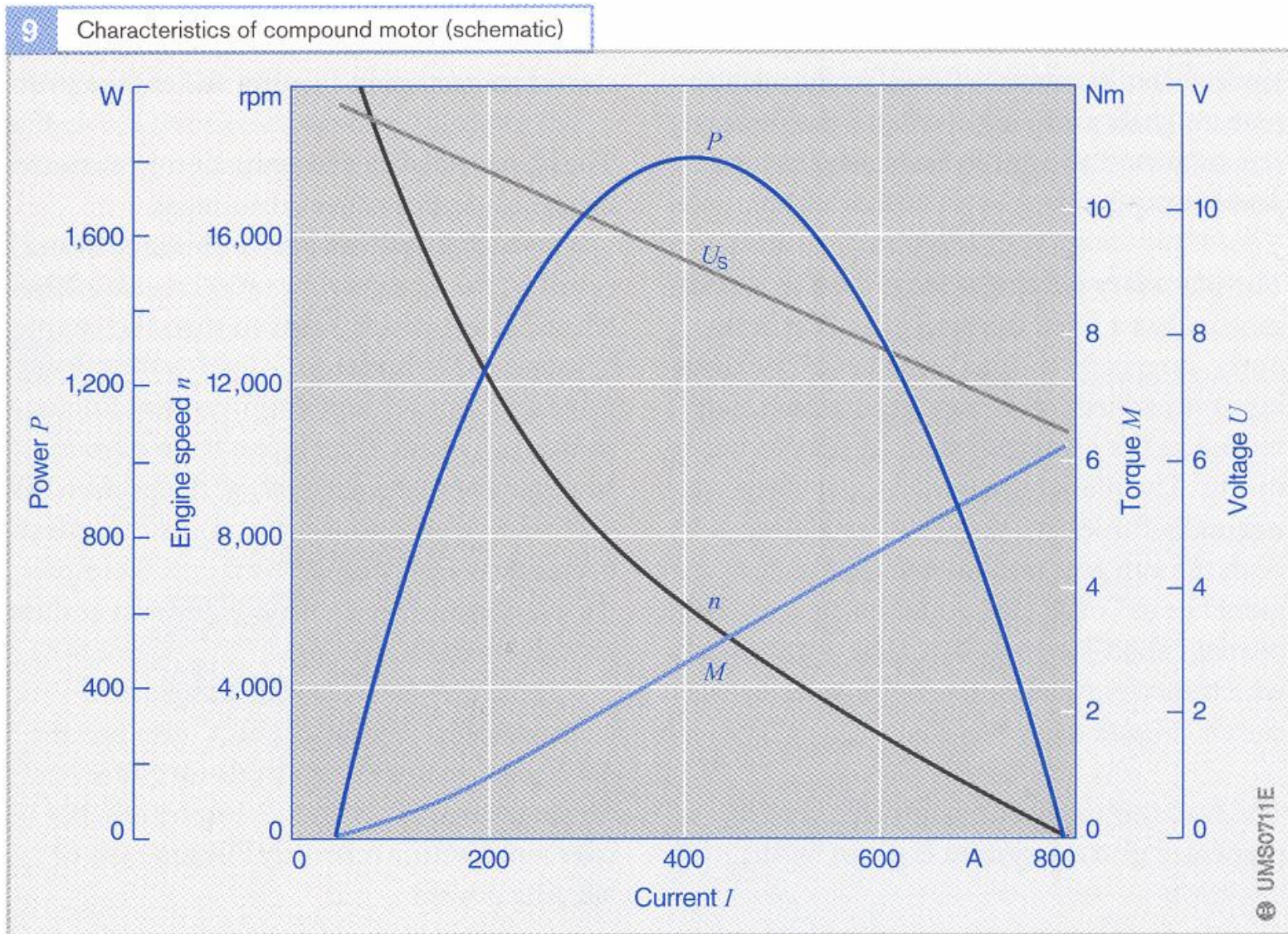


UMS0710E



ЕЛЕКТРИЧНЕ МАШИНЕ НА ВОЗИЛИМА

Мешовита побуда



ДИРЕКТНИ СТАРТЕРИ И СА МЕЋУПРЕНОСНИКОМ

10 Principle of planetary gear

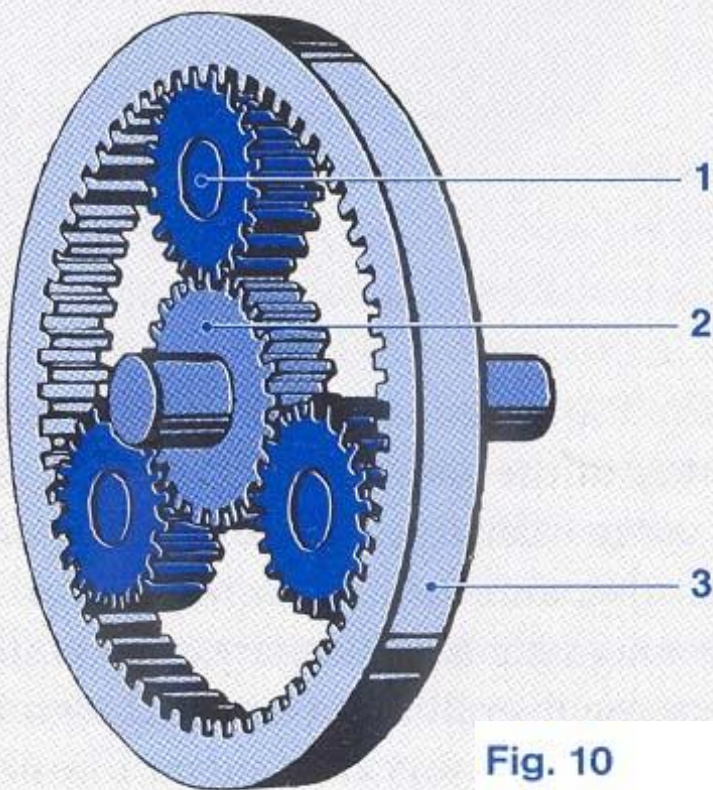
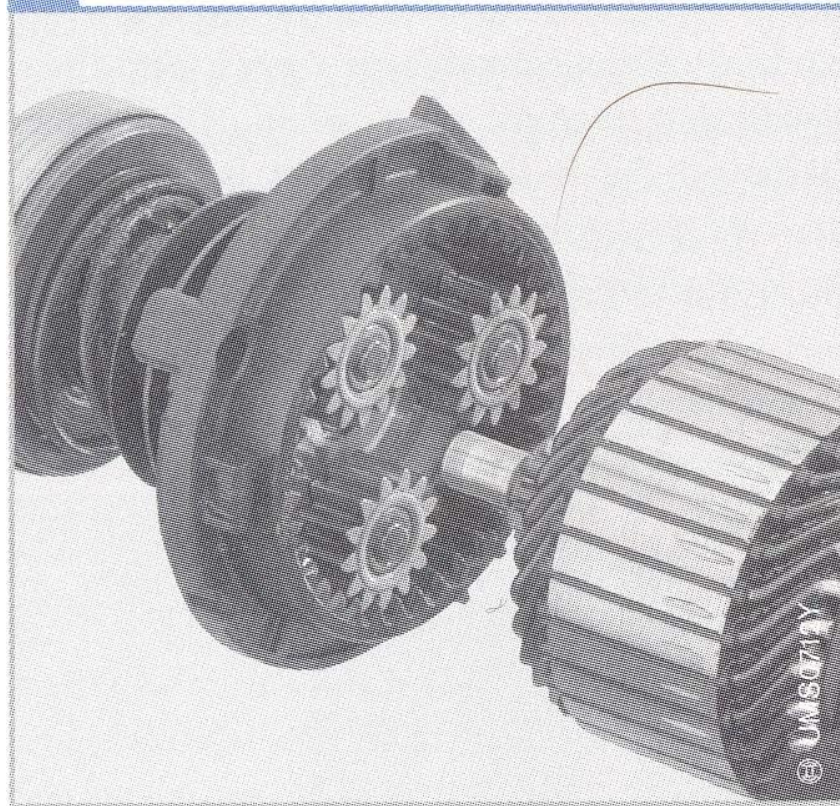


Fig. 10

- 1 Planet gear
- 2 Sun gear
- 3 Internal gear

11 Starter-motor reduction gear



$$i = 1 + \frac{\text{Number of teeth on internal gear}}{\text{Number of teeth on sun gear}}$$



ЕЛЕКТРИЧНЕ МАШИНЕ НА ВОЗИЛИМА

АУТОМАТ СТАРТЕРА

12 Solenoid switch

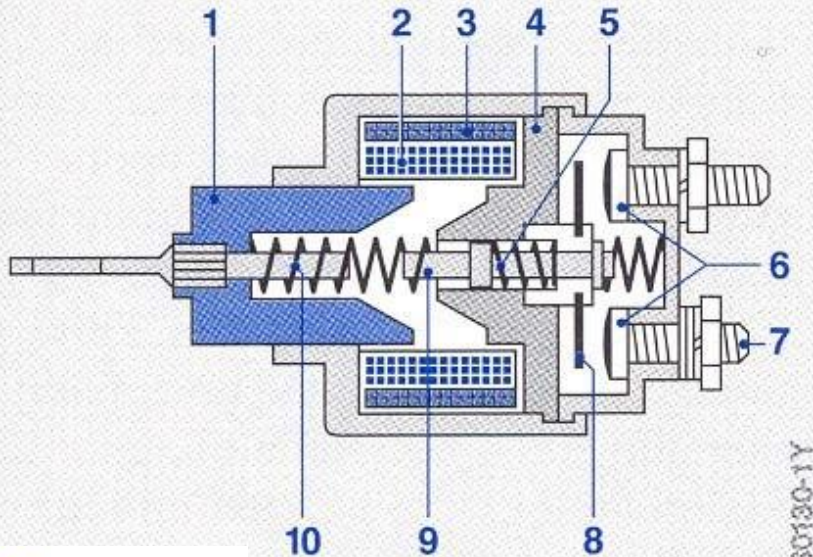


Fig. 12

- 1 Solenoid armature
- 2 Pull-in winding
- 3 Hold-in winding
- 4 Solenoid core
- 5 Contact spring
- 6 Switch contacts
- 7 Electrical connection
- 8 Switch contact
- 9 Armature shaft (split)
- 10 Return spring

13 Solenoid-switch circuit

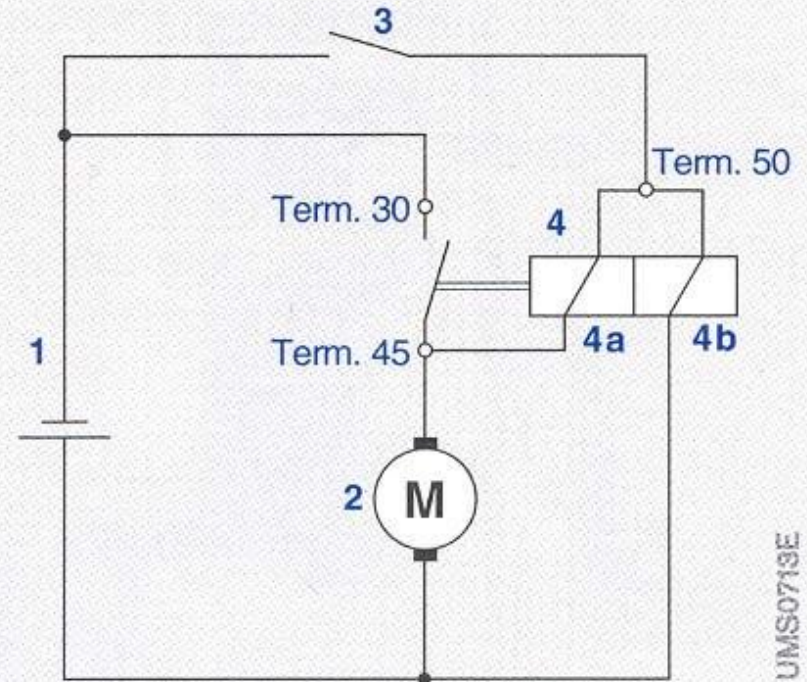


Fig. 13

- 1 Battery
- 2 Starter motor
- 3 Ignition/starter switch
- 4 Solenoid switch
- 4a Pull-in winding
- 4b Hold-in winding



ЕЛЕКТРИЧНЕ МАШИНЕ НА ВОЗИЛИМА

Заштита котве релеја

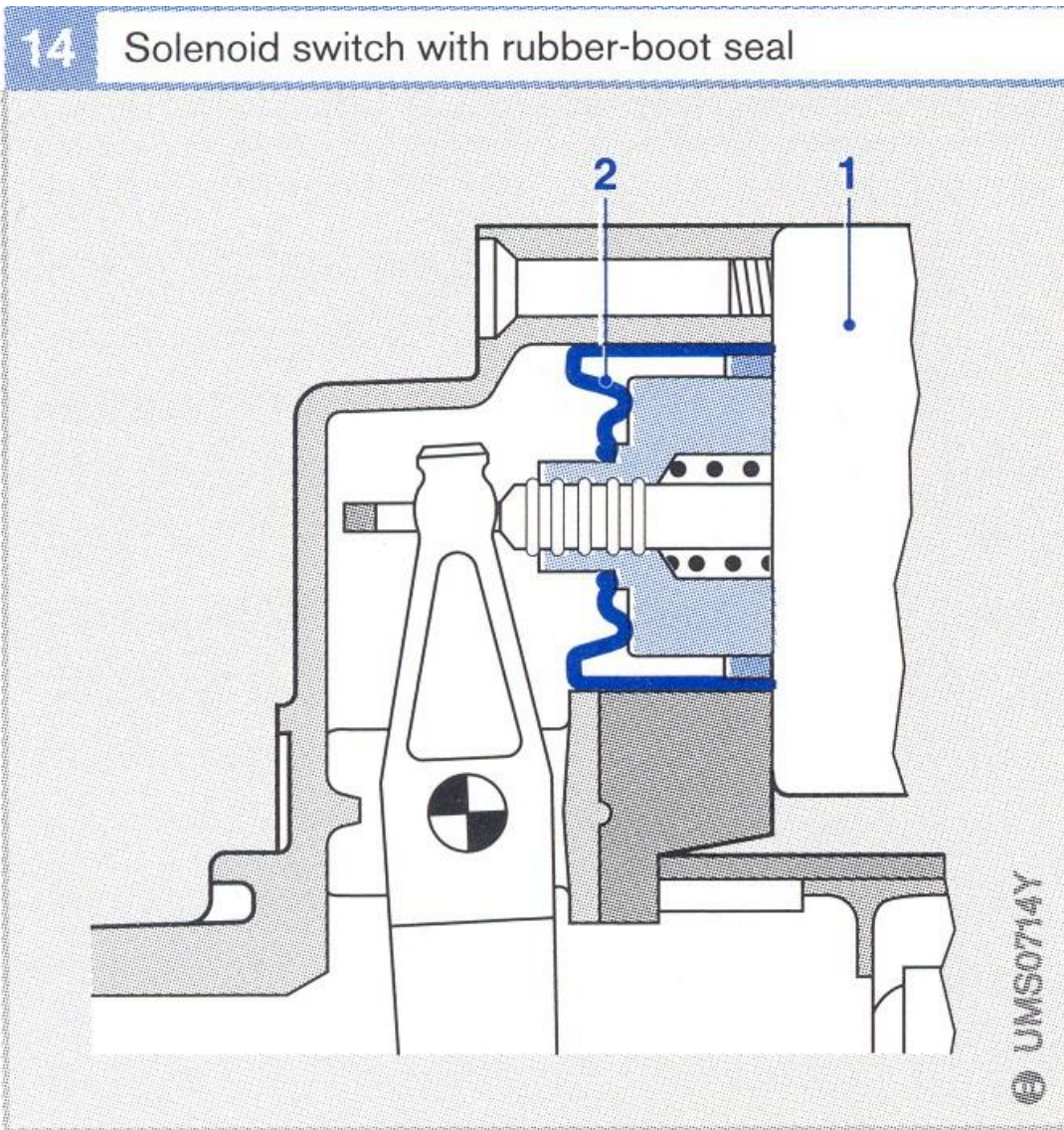


Fig. 14

- 1 Solenoid switch
- 2 Rubber boot



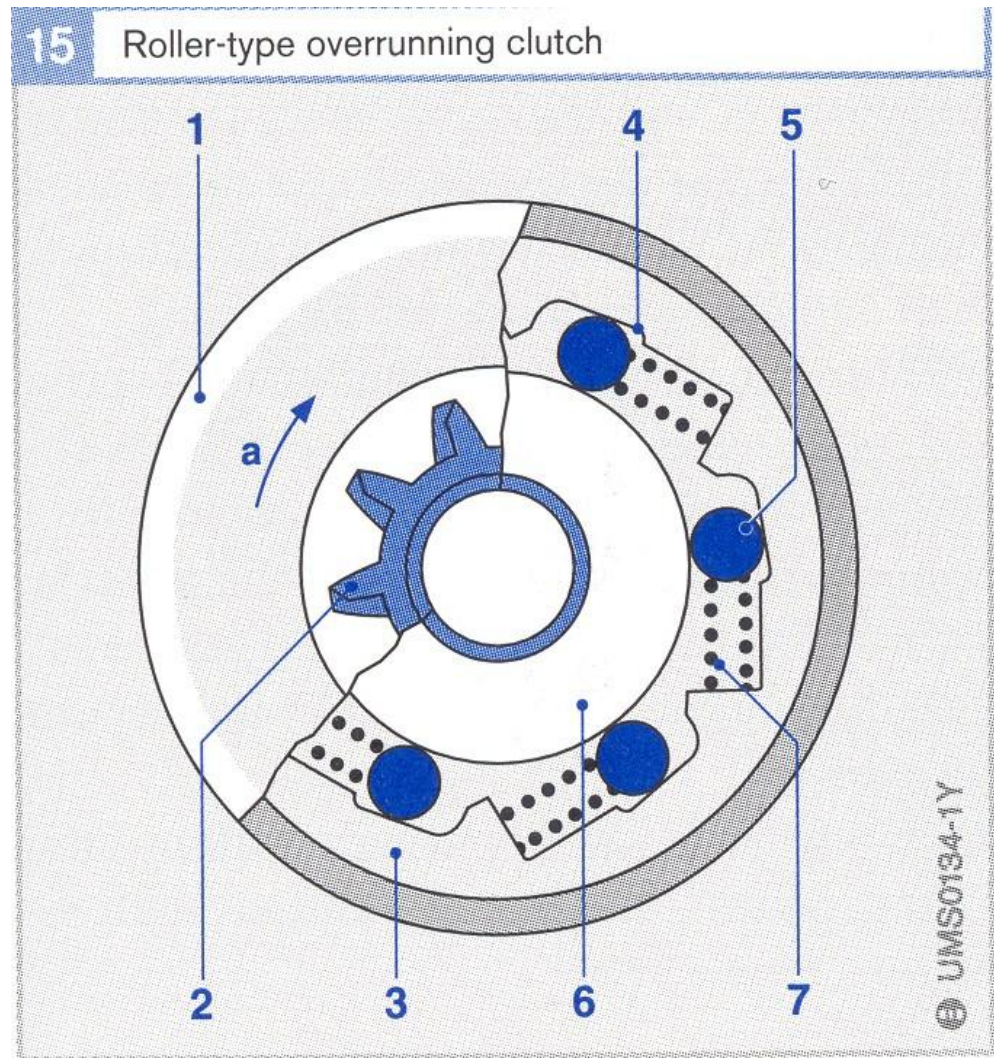
ЕЛЕКТРИЧНЕ МАШИНЕ НА ВОЗИЛИМА

СПОЈНИЦЕ СА МЕХАНИЗМОМ ЗА ПРОКЛИЗАВАЊЕ

Спојница са ролерима

Fig. 15

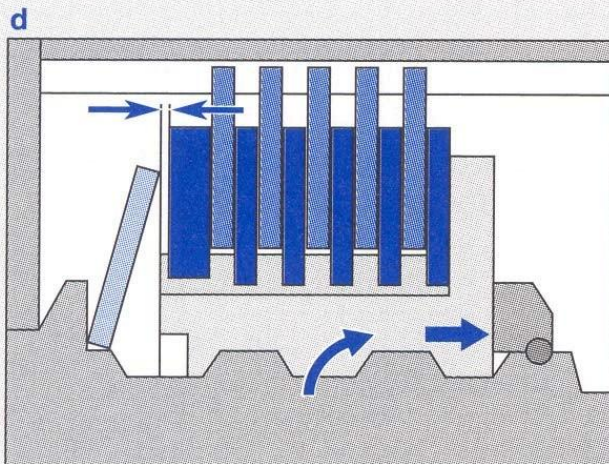
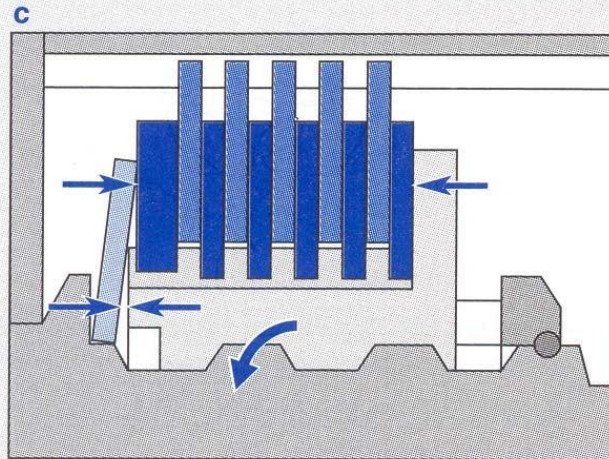
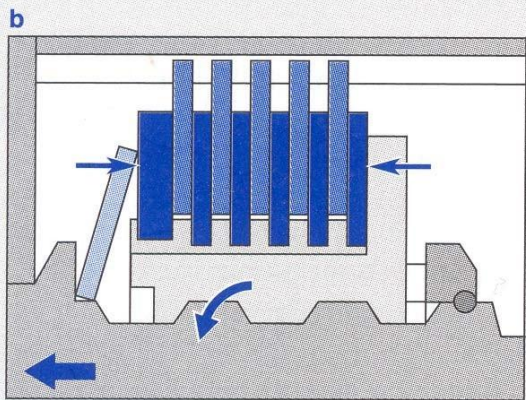
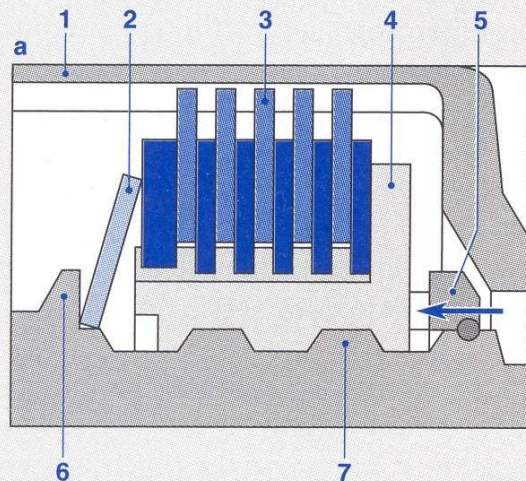
- 1 Cap
 - 2 Pinion
 - 3 Driver and clutch shell
 - 4 Roller race
 - 5 Cylindrical roller
 - 6 Pinion shaft
 - 7 Springs
- a Direction of rotation





Спојница са ламелама

16 Multiplate overrunning clutch



Explanation of Figure 16:

a Resting position

Disc spring compresses laminated core with initial force.
Transmission of drive to clutch race ensured by frictional effect.

b Transmission of drive

Pinion engaged.
Clutch race presses against disc spring.
Compression increases.
Laminated core fully locked.

c Torque limitation

Clutch race presses disc spring against collar.
Forces in equilibrium at design rating.
Plates slip if design rating exceeded.

d Overrunning

Direction of force transmission reversed.
Clutch race runs up against stop ring, thus relieving plate pressure/disengaging drive.

Fig. 16

- 1 Driver flange
- 2 Disc spring
- 3 Laminated core
- 4 Clutch race
- 5 Stop ring
- 6 Stop collar on output shaft
- 7 Helical spline on output shaft



ЕЛЕКТРИЧНЕ МАШИНЕ НА ВОЗИЛИМА

Спојница са чеоним зупцима

17 Radial-tooth overrunning clutch (resting position)

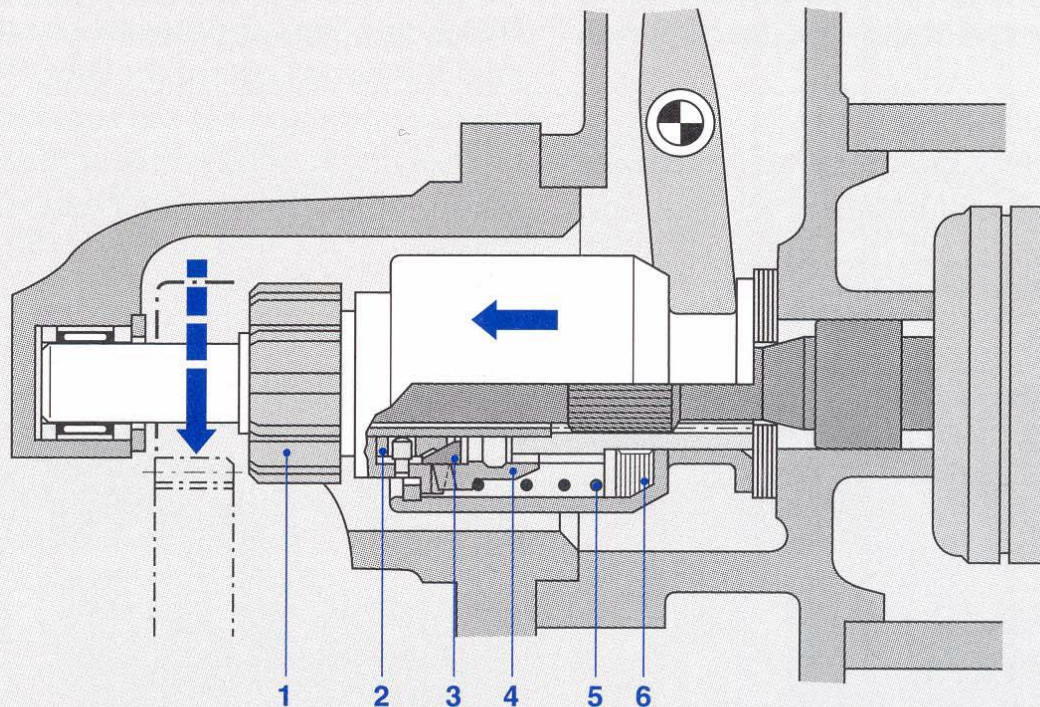


Fig. 17

- 1 Pinion
- 2 Flyweights
- 3 Internally tapered thrust ring
- 4 Clutch race with spur gearing
- 5 Spring
- 6 Rubber bumper

⊕ UMS0140-1Y